Maryland Water Service, Inc.
Pinto
System I.D. # 0010003

Your Annual Water Report

We are pleased to provide you with the 2015 Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you of the quality of water we delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We purchase your water from the City of Cumberland. Their water source is treated surface water obtained from the Lake Koon and Gordon reservoirs (*surface water*) located in the Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County Pennsylvania. The primary tributaries supplying water to the reservoirs are Evitts Creek, Growden Run, Oster Run, as well as several unnamed tributaries.

How is Water Treated? Surface water treatment plants are designed to take a raw water source of variable quality and produce consistent high quality drinking water. Multiple treatment processes are provided in series and each process represents a barrier to prevent the passage of particulate matter, cysts and other microbial contaminants. The Water Treatment Facility utilizes barriers which include clarification, filtration, and disinfection.

Source Water Assessment Plan (SWA): In accordance with the Drinking Water Act Amendments, Maryland Department of the Environment and Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection has prepared a Source Water Assessment Plan for the Evitts Creek Watershed. The Plan(s) evaluate the existing land use and water quality conditions, describes potential contamination threats as well as providing background to support ongoing efforts to protect the watershed through the Evitts Creek Steering Committee. The source for City of Cumberland's water supply is Lake Koon and Lake Gordon in which the watershed area consists of mixed land use with the majority consisting of forested land. The SWA area for the City of Cumberland's watershed was delineated using U.S. EPA approved methods specifically designed for each source. Potential sources of contamination within the assessment area were identified based on site visits, database reviews, and land use maps. Watershed information and water quality data were also reviewed. Figures showing land use and potential contaminant sources within the SWA area and aerial photographs of the watershed locations are enclosed in the full (SWA) report. The susceptibility analysis of the City of Cumberland's water supply was based on the review of the water quality data, potential sources of contamination, and other factors. At the time the report was compiled, it was determined that the City of Cumberland's water supply is susceptible to contamination by microbiological contaminants, protozoa, viruses, disinfection byproducts, and turbidity, but not susceptible to volatile organic compounds (VOCs), synthetic organic compounds (SOCs), radionuclides, and other regulated inorganic compounds (IOCs). If you would like to review the report or have any other questions or concerns regarding it please call our office at (844) 310-6660.

If you have any questions about this report or your water quality, please contact customer service at (844) 310-6660 or you can contact the City of Cumberland's Environmental Specialist at (301) 759-6604 for additional information regarding the water quality results in this report. This information is also available at the City of Cumberland's web site at www.ci.cumberland.md.us. This report covers the period of January 1 to December 31, 2015.

Other water distribution systems in your area include the LaVale Sanitary Commission (301) 729-1638 and Allegany County Sanitary Districts at (301) 777-5942.

Message From Steve Lubertozzi, President

Dear Maryland Water Service Customers,

I am pleased to share your Annual Water Report for 2015. As the local President of your community water utility, this direct communication is part of our continuing effort to emphasize to our customers that we understand "water is local."

Our team is committed to providing safe, reliable and cost effective service to our customers. All of our employees share in our commitment to act with integrity, protect the environment, and enhance the local community.

We are proud to share this report which is based on water quality testing through December 2015. You will find that we supply water that meets or exceeds all federal and state water quality regulations.

These results don't happen by chance. Our dedicated local team of water quality experts is working in the community everyday ensuring that you, our customer, are our top priority and providing the highest quality drinking water and service - now and in the years to come.

Best regards,

Sign up for e-billing now at www.uiwater.com

The Safe Drinking Water Act was passed in 1974 due to congressional concerns about organic chemical contaminants in drinking water and the inefficient manner by which states supervised and monitored drinking water supplies. Congress' aim was to assure that all citizens served by public water systems would be provided high quality water. As a result, the EPA set enforceable standards for health-related drinking water contaminants. The Act also established programs to protect underground sources of drinking water from contamination.

Understanding This Report:
In order to help you understand this report, we want you to understand a few terms and abbreviations that are contained in it.

- Not Applicable (N/A) – Information not applicable/not required for that particular regulated contaminant.
- Non Detects (ND) – laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology used
- Standard units (S.U.) – standard units is a measurement of that particular regulated contaminant.
- Compliance Level (CL) – Is the value used to determine compliance with MCL or TT. The CL for contaminants can be a maximum test value, an average, or meeting a condition for a certain percentage of the time.
- Treatment Technique (TT) – a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Intestinal Parasites – Microorganisms like Cryptosporidium and Giardia lamblia can cause gastrointestinal illness (e.g., diarrhea, vomiting, cramps). In 2004, two samples of untreated river water showed the presence of Giardia lamblia and Cryptosporidium. None were found in the treated drinking water.
- Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
- Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (ug/l) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in $10,000,000.
- Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) – picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
- Action level (AL) – action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Maximum contaminant level (MCL) - The maximum contaminant level is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) - The "goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.
- Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Maryland Water Service, Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Unless otherwise noted, the tables that follow show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. As authorized and approved by EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data [e.g., for organic contaminants], though representative, are more than one year old. Data obtained before January 1, 2015, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations.

If You Have Questions Or Want To Get Involved?
Maryland Water Service, Inc. does not currently hold regular public meetings. Should the Utility hold a public meeting, you will be notified through the mail or public notice. Please call customer service at (844) 310-6660 if you have any questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Pinto Distribution System

Disinfection By-Product Contaminants (2015 results)

Contaminant (units)	MCL/ MRDL Violation Y/N	Highest Level Detected	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb) [Total Trihalomethanes]	No	44	28.91 – 38.03	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) [Total Haloacetic Acids]	No	37	9.05 – 43.7	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm)	No	N/A	0-1.5	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

Our system received monitoring waivers for asbestos.